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10/634,727	08/05/2003	Jihoon Kang	KIOI:031	6668
7590	09/23/2004		EXAMINER	
ROSSI & ASSOCIATES P.O. Box 826 Ashburn, VA 20146-0826			LOUIS JACQUES, JACQUES H	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA) and the Intellectual Property and High Technology Technical Amendments Act of 2002 do not apply when the reference is a U.S. patent resulting directly or indirectly from an international application filed before November 29, 2000. Therefore, the prior art date of the reference is determined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

2. Claims 1-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Abe [6,687,591].

Abe discloses a method and apparatus for controlling torque-down (discharged) upon gear changing. According to Abe, there is provided an automatic transmission (2) coupled to an engine (1). See figure 1. There is also provided an engine torque control section (6) (column 2) that controls torque outputted from said engine. Abe discloses a discharged torque (torque-down TD) of at least one of said engine and said automatic transmission (figure 1), wherein the engine torque control section controls torque of the engine according to the discharged torque (torque-down). See columns 2-4. Abe also

discloses an inertia discharged torque of the engine or the automatic transmission, wherein the engine torque control section controls torque of the engine according to the inertia discharged torque. See columns 3-4. In columns 4-5, Abe further discloses a friction discharged torque of the automatic transmission, wherein the engine torque control section controls torque of the engine according to the friction discharged torque. Furthermore, Abe discloses a revolutionary (rotating) speed of the engine, wherein inertia discharged torque produced by a rotary shaft of the engine is obtained according to the revolutionary speed of the engine. A rotational speed of an input shaft of the transmission mechanism, according to Abe, is also calculated, wherein the friction discharged torque produced by rotation of the input shaft of the transmission mechanism is obtained according to the rotational speed. See column 4 and figure 4.

3. Claims 1-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Mikami et al [5,672,138].

Mikami et al discloses a control system for automatic transmission, wherein there is provided an automatic transmission (3) comprising a torque converter and a transmission mechanism (figure 4, column 6) and an engine (2) connected to an input shaft of the torque converter. See figures 1-2. There is also provided an engine torque control section (figure 3) that controls torque outputted from the engine. Mikami et al discloses a discharged torque calculating means or torque down instructing means (8) that calculates a discharged torque (torque-down) of at least one of the engine and the automatic transmission (figures 1 and 2), wherein the engine torque control section controls torque of the engine according to the discharged torque (torque-down). See columns 4, 9-10. As

shown in figures 1-3 and discussed in columns 5-8, Mikami et al discloses an inertia discharged torque of the engine or the automatic transmission and a friction discharged torque of the automatic transmission, wherein the engine torque control section controls torque of the engine according to the inertia discharged torque and the friction discharged torque of the automatic transmission. The revolutionary (rotating) speed of the engine and rotational speed of an input shaft of the transmission mechanism, according to Mikami, are used to calculate the friction discharged torque. See also figure 3.

4. Claims 1-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Ando et al [5,496,230].

Ando et al discloses a control system for automatic transmission, wherein there is provided an automatic transmission (2) comprising a torque converter and a transmission mechanism (figures 1 and 3); an engine (1) connected to an input shaft of the torque converter (figure 1, columns 3-4); an engine torque control section (figure 1) that controls torque outputted from the engine; and discharged torque calculating means for calculating a discharged torque of at least one of the engine and the automatic transmission; and wherein the engine torque control section controls torque of the engine according to the discharged torque calculated by the discharged torque calculating means. See also figures 5-6. Furthermore, Ando et al discloses an inertia discharged torque of the engine or the automatic transmission and a friction discharged torque of the automatic transmission, wherein the engine torque control section controls torque of the engine according to the inertia discharged torque and the friction discharged torque of the automatic transmission. Also, the friction discharged torque is produced based on the

revolutionary (rotating) speed of the engine and rotational speed of an input shaft of the transmission mechanism. See figure 2, columns 5-6.

Allowable Subject Matter

5. Claim 7 is objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Conclusion

6. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

4,815,340	Iwatsuki et al	Mar. 1989
5,103,692	Shimanaka et al	Apr. 1992
5,403,245	Watanabe et al	Apr. 1995
5,496,228	Takata et al	Mar. 1996
5,916,059	Takiguchi	Jun. 1999
6,254,508	Kojima et al	Jul. 2001
6,406,403	Steeby	Jun. 2002

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jacques H Louis-Jacques whose telephone number is 703-305-9757. The examiner can normally be reached on M-Th 6:30 AM to 5:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Thomas Black can be reached on 703-305-8233. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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